THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9939. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25. 1785.

This day is published,
By JOHN BELL and WILLIAM CREECH,
The Fourth Edition corrected,
In one Volume Octavo, Price Six Shillings bound,
AN
INQUIRY
INTO THE
HUMAN MIND,
On the Principles of COMMON SENSE.
By THOMAS REID, D.D. F.R.S. EDIN.
Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy in the Univerſity of Glaſgow.
AND
Next Month will be publiſhed, *written by the ſame Author,*
Elegantly printed in one large Volume Quarto,
ESSAYS
ON THE
Intellectual Powers of Man.
Who hath put Wiſdom in the inward parts? Job.
Printed for JOHN BELL, Edinburgh:
And G. G. J. & J. ROBINSON, London.

Juſt Publiſhed,
Printed in 12mo, price bound 2s. the fine, and 1s. 6d the ſecond paper,
A NEW VERSION
OF THE
BOOK OF PSALMS, IN METRE,
From the ORIGINAL.
Compared with many verſions in different Languages, and fitted to the tunes in common uſe.
This work is intended as an improvement in point of literal tranſlation, as well as metre, of the various verſions now made uſe of in Great Britain; and as ſuch, it is hoped, upon examination and compariſon with theſe verſions, will not be found altogether unworthy the attention of the public.
Sold by Joſeph Johnſon, No. 72, St Paul's Church-yard, London—C. Elliot, Edinburgh—And all the other Bookſellers in town and country.

This Day is publiſhed,
And ſold at the Printing Office of MUNDELL AND WILSON,
New Stairs, Parliament-ſquare,
Price in boards 1s. 6d.—or 2s. bound in red,
A COLLECTION OF
SELECT PASSAGES OF SACRED SCRIPTURE,
RENDERED INTO METRE,
After the Manner of the Pſalms of David;
Wherein particular care has been taken to retain the *Scripture Expreſſions* as much as poſſible.
N. B. The profits ariſing from this ſmall publication are to be dedicated to a Charitable Uſe.

INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

THE creditors of SIMON FRASER of Daltulich are hereby requeſted to meet, by themſelves or their doers, at the houſe of John Ettles, vintner in Inverneſs, on Monday the 13th day of June next to come, by twelve o'clock at noon, when a ſtate of Mr Fraſer's affairs will be laid before the meeting, in order to concert the moſt expedient meaſures for converting his funds into cash, and making an equal diviſion among his creditors. Not to be repeated

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Truſtee for WILLIAM STEWART, Eſq; of Caſtleſtewart, and his creditors, having ordered a third dividend, the ſame will begin to be paid, at the office of John Hunter, writer to the ſignet, on Monday the 30th day of May current, and will continue every lawful day thereafter (Saturday excepted), between the hours of eleven forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.
The creditors will bring along with them their grounds of debt, that the payment may be marked thereon; and theſe claiming in right of perſons, who may have deceaſed ſince May 1783, the period of that dividend, muſt exhibit their titles.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER THORNTON Merchant in Dundee.
JOHN OGILVY writer in Dundee being appointed truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Thornton, does hereby require all his Creditors to lodge with him, as truſtee foreſaid, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity on the ſame, as directed by the act of Parliament for rendering the payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious; and that within nine kalendar months from the tenth day of March laſt, being the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration; certifying ſuch Creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the ſaid Alexander Thornton's eſtate.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 19th of July next,
The Lands and Eſtate of KILLICHOAN, lying in the pariſh of Kiltearn and ſhire of Roſs, within a mile of the town of Dingwall, and bounded on the ſouth by the bay of Cromarty.
The Lands hold of the Crown, and in the year 1778, when moſtly in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, they were proven to be worth of groſs yearly rent, 461. 15 s. 3 d. 10-12ths, and after deducting the feu-duty and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, and a fifth part of the groſs rent for teinds that remained, 35 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths, which being valued at twenty-four years purchaſe, extends to 861 l. 1 d. being the upſet price of the lands.
In the year 1780, the lands (excluſive of a ſmall pendicle called Boginturie, and a zair or ſalmon fiſhing) were ſet on a ſix years leaſe to a tenant, at the yearly rent of 60 l. Sterling.—There are ſtrong appearances of coal in the ground, and the ſoil is remarkably rich.
The articles of roup to be ſeen at the office of Mr Thomas Bruce, depute clerk of Seſſion, or with Andrew Mackenzie, writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,
THE Lands and Barony of GORTHY, and Lands of FULCHAN, with the Teinds and Pertinents thereof, all lying within the pariſh of Fowlis, and ſheriffdom of Perth.—The free yearly rents of which, after payment of public burdens, amount to L. 760 18 3
ALSO, The Lands of BRACO, DEANSKIER, GARMOCHAN, DUNSE, and EASTER DRUMMAWHANCE, with the Teinds of the ſaid lands, and the duty of eight bolls of meal, payable forth of the lands of Middle Drummawhance.—Alſo, The Town and Lands of DUNDUFF, with the Teind-ſheaves thereof included, all lying within the pariſh of Muthill, and ſheriffdom foreſaid.—Theſe lands yield a free yearly rent, after payment of publics, of L. 410 15 10 11-12ths
The tittle-deeds and rentals will be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe may apply; and the lands, with the plans and meaſurement thereof, will be ſhown by the overſeers at Gorthy and Braco Caſtle.
If the lands are not ſold by private bargain, they will be expoſed to a public ſale, of which notice will be given.

COLLEGE, *April* 30. 1785.
AT the deſire of ſeveral Gentlemen who cannot attend the Lectures delivered in the Natural Philoſophy Claſs during the winter, PROFESSOR ROBISON propoſes to begin a Courſe of EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY, on Monday the 30th of May next, at two o'clock afternoon, to be continued five days in the week at that hour, or at one o'clock, as ſhall be agreed on by the majority of the audience; and to be completed in three months.—Admittance THREE GUINEAS.
Subſcriptions will be taken at Mr Creech's ſhop; and the Courſe will commence on the day above mentioned, if thirty Subſcriptions are taken before that time.

Oranges, Lemons, Liſbon Wine and Salt.

A FRESH aſſortment of the above articles is juſt arrived from Liſbon, in the Forth, Captain James Ritchie, after a ſhort paſſage. Apply to Allan, Steuart, and Company.
This veſſel is extremely well calculated for the Wine and Fruit trade, and is meant to be kept conſtantly in that employ. She will ſail for Porto ſome time next week, wind and weather permitting.
Leith, *May* 24. 1785. Not to be repeated.

BERWICK-upon-TWEED, MAY 21. 1785
IN CUSTODY here, on Suſpicion of Pocket-Picking, a Young Man, who calls himſelf WALTER ROSS; ſays he returned from the Eaſt Indies about ten months ago, and has ſince lived in and about Edinburgh. He appears to be about 21 years of age; about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion; wears his own light-brown hair, at preſent cut ſhort on the forehead, and queued behind; had on when he was apprehended a drab-coloured half wide coat with white-metal buttons; a dark coloured coat, being a mixture of a dark-green and brown, with large white-metal buttons; a velveret waiſtcoat, with a yellow ground, ſpotted with brown, and yellow metal buttons; brown velveret breeches, with green ſtrings at the knees; black and white worſted ſtockings; and a pair of white ſquare buckles.
Another Young Man, who calls himſelf STEPHEN M'CULLUM; ſays he belongs to Edinburgh; appears to be about 14 years of age; five feet two or three inches high; of a freſh complexion; wears his own black hair, at preſent cut ſhort; had on when apprehended a black and white ſtripped coat, with black buttons, and much worn; a brown waiſtcoat with a double row of white-metal buttons; a pair of leather breeches with ſtrings at the knees; black and white worſted ſtockings; and a pair of white ſquare buckles.
If any perſon can charge the above deſcribed perſons with any crime or miſdemeanor, they are deſired to ſend information thereof to the Town-clerk of Berwick aforeſaid.

COVENIENT FOR SEA-BATHING.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,
THE under Flat of the HOUSE of WARDIE, conſiſting of two rooms, kitchen, cloſets, and cellars. The houſe is moſt pleaſantly ſituated on the ſea ſide, commands a pleaſant proſpect, and is remarkable for fine free air; lies a little weſt from Newhaven, and only a few minutes walk from the New Bridge.
Apply to Thomas Veitch at Windleſtraw Lee.

HOUSE IN JAMES's COURT.

To be LET or SOLD, and entered to immediately,
THAT LODGING ſituate in the 4th ſtorey of the eaſter entry of James's Court, conſiſting of eight fire rooms, a kitchen, ſundry light cloſets, cellar, garret, and other conveniencies, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Thomas M'Donald, writer to the ſignet.
The Lodging is in complete repair, well aired and lighted, commands a moſt delightful proſpect of the Frith, New Town, Leith, and coſts upon the original plan at 4330l. Scots, and the premium paid up.
Apply to Robert Renton, writer in Edinburgh.

VILLA to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD, the Houſe, Office-houſes, Garden, and Incloſures of WESTER COATS, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſhire of Edinburgh, as preſently poſſeſſed by the Counteſs of Glencairn.
The Houſe conſiſts of
SUNK STORY—Kitchen, houſekeeper's-room, pantry, ſervants-hall, laundry, three cellars, and other conveniences.
FIRST FLOOR—A handſome parlour, four bed-chambers, one of them with a dreſſing-room and cloſet, a ſmall parlour, lobby, and waiting-room, with a fire-place.
SECOND FLOOR—Drawing-room, 33 by 20 feet, 15 feet high, elegantly finiſhed, a large bed-chamber, dreſſing-room, a ſmall bed-room, with a fire-place and a cloſet.
UPPER STORY—A room deſigned for a library, with large garrets over the whole.
OFFICE-HOUSES—Stable for ſix horſes, coach houſe, byre, poultry-houſe.
There is a large garden, with high fruit-walls, well ſtocked with fruit-trees.
The whole property conſiſts of between eight and nine acres, incloſed with ſtone walls, and divided into three incloſures, by ſtripes of planting and ſerpentine walks. The ſituation of the houſe is beautiful, commanding a fine view of the Frith and country round, and lie within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.
For particulars apply to Alexander Abercromby writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF SUBJECTS IN FORTROSE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Bernard Williamſon in Fortroſe, on Friday the firſt day of July next,
The whole LANDS, HOUSES, and GARDENS, lying in and about the Burgh of Fortroſe, which belonged to the late John Bremner merchant there; conſiſting of a variety of ſmall poſſeſſions now rented at 15 l. 8 s. Sterling yearly.
The ſubjects will be expoſed altogether, or in ſuch lots as may ſuit intending offerers.
Any perſon inclining a private bargain before the day of ſale, may apply to Alexander Mackenzie write. to the ſignet in Edinburgh, or to Mr Patrick Reid at Tulloch near Dingwall, who will inform as to any further particulars.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF TECHMUIRY.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the houſe of George Smith vintner in Aberdeen, upon the 21ſt June 1785, at ſix o'clock afternoon.
The Whole Lands and Eſtate of TECHMUIRY, comprehending the Manſion-houſe, Office houſes, Gardens, Mains and Cot Town thereof; Meikle and Little Burntacks, and Cot Town thereof, ſouth and weſt Mains, Marnoch, Winewell, Denniemark, Whitebog, Moſſide, Fleetabout, and Mill and Mill Town of Techmuiry, with the moſſes, lime quarry, and whole privileges and pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Fraſerſburgh, and ſhire of Aberdeen. The yearly rent whereof, reckoning the meal, cuſtoms, and ſervices at reaſonable converſions, is 275l. 6 s. 5 d. Sterling. The upſet price to be 5624 l. 15 s. 10 d. Sterling, with the burden of Mrs Gordon's liferent on certain parts of the lands.
As the farms are juſt now moſtly out of leaſe, and the ſoil good, with a little money laid out, the rent may be conſiderably encreaſed. The lands hold blench of the Crown, and intitle the proprietor to vote for a member of parliament. They lie in a plentiful and pleaſant country, within four miles of the town of Fraſerſburgh, and three from Roſchearty and Strichen, are uncommonly well and conveniently ſupplied with marl and limeſtone, within themſelves.
The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of Robert Garden Advocate in Aberdeen, and copies of the rental, and articles of roup, will be ſhown by Alexander Forbes junior, writer in Edinburgh. To either of whom, any perſons may apply for further particulars.

EDUCATION.

MR CHAPMAN, Miniſter of Kinſauns, lately eſtabliſhed a BOARDING SCHOOL, for the educating a few Young Gentlemen in the principles of the Engliſh, Latin, and French Languages, together with Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography. That he may have his Pupils trained entirely according to his own plan of inſtruction, he wiſhes that they ſhould be committed to his care at the age of ſix or ſeven years.
The ſituation of Kinſauns is remarkably favourable to health; and Mr Chapman truſts, that the maternal tenderneſs Children receive in his family, will contribute both to their happineſs and the vigour of their conſtitutions. Beſide opening their minds with uſeful knowledge, he will particularly attend to the rectitude of their behaviour, and endeavour to impreſs them with a proper ſenſe of virtue and religion.
Board, Education, and Waſhing, Six Guineas a Quarter.
To prevent any apprehenſion of large accounts of miſcellaneous and unknown charges, Mr Chapman offers to furniſh every article of Clothes and ordinary expences at 10 l. annually, above his other terms.
For further particulars, letters may be addreſſed to Mr Chapman, miniſter of Kinſauns, by Perth.

Juſt publiſhed;
And ſold by M. GRAY, eaſt wing of the New Exchange,
THE REIGN OF GRACE,
By ABRAHAM BOOTH.
Third Edition, Corrected and Improved by the Author, 12mo. Price ſewed 3 s.—bound 3 s 6 d.
FAMILIAR LETTERS to a Gentleman, on a variety of ſeaſonable and important ſubjects in Religion, by JONATHAN DICKSON, A. M. Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey, 4th edition 12mo. Price 2 s. ſewed, and 2 s. 6 d. bound.
The CHRISTIAN, a courſe of Practical Sermons by SAMUEL WALKER, A. B. late Curate of Truro in Cornwall, 3d edition, Price 1 s. 4 d. ſewed, 1 s. 8 d. bound.
Where may be had by the laſt Author,
Fifty-two SERMONS on the Baptiſmal Covenant, Creed, and Ten Commandments, &c. 2 volumes octavo, Price 12 s. bound, 3 volumes of the Rev. MR ROBERT WALKER of Edinburgh.
In the Preſs and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,
SERMONS by the late Reverend MR JONATHAN EDWARDS, Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey, on Juſtification, and other important ſubjects; never before publiſhed in Britain.

CARRON WAREHOUSE.

WILLIAM BRAIDWOOD, near Heriot's entry, Graſs-market, Edinburgh, has preſently on hand a very large aſſortment of Carron Grates, Regiſter Stoves for preventing ſmoke, Boiling Tables, Perpetual Ovens, light annealed Kitchen Furniture; Braſs, Prince's Metal, and Steel Grates; Fenders, Fire Irons, Jacks, and all other houſehold articles of Smith work and Caſt Iron, which will be ſold on the very loweſt terms.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER EASTON, Diſtiller at Seabegs, and JOHN EASTON, Maſon at Carron-ſhore.
THAT in conſequence of a ſequeſtration lately awarded by the Court of Seſſion, againſt the eſtates real [illegible] Alexander M'Arra merchant at Carron-ſhore, to be interim-factor upon the ſame; and appointed their next general meeting to be held at the ſame place, upon Monday the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chooſing a truſtee in terms of the ſtatute.
That, upon the application of the ſaid Alexander M'Arra, the Sheriff Subſtitute of Stirlingſhire appointed Friday the 27th May current, and every Friday in the three ſubſequent weeks, for the examination of the bankrupts, their families, or others acquainted with their buſineſs, within the court-houſe of Stirling, at eleven forenoon of each of theſe days.
The factor now intimates the ſaid ſequeſtration, and the next general meeting to all concerned, and informs them of the above appointment of the Sheriff, and requeſts the Creditors to attend the examinations.
Carron-ſhore 23d May 1785. ALEX. M'ARRA.

Houſe and Garden in Clackmannanſhire,
And HOUSE in George's Square,
TO BE LET.
TO be LET, and entered to immediately, the MANSION-HOUSE of KENNET, with ſtables, coach-houſe, and other offices, and a well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe; alſo a large kitchen-garden, fruit-walls, and a ſmall hot-houſe. The houſe is completely furniſhed, and is pleaſantly ſituated in a plentiful country, within a mile of Clackmannan, and two miles of Alloa. It commands an extenſive view of the river Forth, and adjacent country.
The premiſſes will be let for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon; and the tenant can be accommodated with one, two, or more incloſures round the houſe.
Alſo, to be LET unfurniſhed, that large LODGING, with ſtable and coach-houſe, lying on the eaſt ſide of George's Square, as poſſeſſed by the late Lord Kennet.
For further particulars, apply to Alexander Abercromby writer to the ſignet.

FARMS IN FIFE TO LET.

TO be LET by private bargain for 19 years, and entered to at the term of Martinmas firſt,
The LANDS of BALCANQUAL, lying in the pariſh of Strathmiglo, conſiſting of the following Farms, viz.
The MAINS of BALCANQUAL, as preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Senzior and others, conſiſting of 186 Scots acres, all exceeding good arable ground, well incloſed and ſubdivided with ditch and hedge, ſunk ſtone dykes, and ſtripes of planting, all in good condition.
CARINZION, as preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Gilmour, John Ruthven, and others, including the eaſt field, poſſeſſed by George Thomſon, and 13 acres of the Mains be eaſt the Miln burn, conſiſting in all of 145 Scots acres. This farm lies upon a fine ſloping bank to the ſouth, and is all good arable ground. If not let in one farm, it will be let in ſmall farms or pendicles, as occupied by the preſent tenants.
CARMORE, as preſently poſſeſſed by William Philp, including the pendicles on the weſt ſide of the Upper and Nether Muir Parks and Muir, preſently poſſeſſed by John Ritchie, conſiſting of 247 acres, partly arable, and partly excellent ſheep paſture, all capable of great improvement.
Alſo, HOLMILN and NEWBIGGING, as occupied by the preſent tenants.
There are excellent farm-houſes and offices upon all of the above farms, particularly the Mains. They are alſo well ſituate for lime, and only about three miles diſtant from Kinroſs, Auchtermuchty, and Falkland, all good market towns.
Alſo, to be Let and entered to as above, the CASHMILN, on the water of Eden, with the mill lands thereof, as preſently poſſeſſed by David Collar.
For particulars apply to William Bethune, writer in Edinburgh; Harry Hope, writer in Falkland; or the proprietor at Nethill, by Falkland, to whom propoſals may be given in, which will be kept ſecret, if deſired.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 21.

War-Office, May 21. 1785.

ELEVENTH Regiment of Dragoons, Alexander Mackenzie, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Charles Fitzroy.

34th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Arthur Nevin, from half-pay in the 104th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Battersby.

60th Regiment of foot, Enfign Robert Bowker, of the 37th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice James Edwards.

67th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Adam Gordon, of the 101ſt regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Sir William Auguſtus Browne.

70th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George Williamſon to be Adjutant, vice William Philips.

100th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Ralph Bates, of the 10th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Richard St George M. St George.

101ſt Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Sir William Auguſtus Browne, of the 67th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Adam Gordon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Dawſon, on half-pay, as Captain in the late 97th regiment, to be Captain of an independent company of invalids at Scilly, vice Henry Græme.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *May* 20.

Captain Dickie, of the Duke of Cumberland packet, from New-York, on the 11th inſtant, Lat. 48. 30. N. Lon. 17. 30. W. ſpoke the Ann, Price, from Liverpool to Newfoundland, and Brothers, Glynn, from Cork to Halifax. On the 14th ditto, Lat. 49. 50. Lon. 20. ſpoke the Friendſhip, ——, from Liſbon for London, and a brig belonging to Hull, from Oporto for Guernſey, out nineteen days.

The Port Maria, Potter, from Jamaica to London, is totally loſt on the Jardines; the crew ſaved.

The Naſſau ſailed from Bombay for Canton the 3d of Auguſt, in company with the Earl of Cheſterfield. The Hinchinbrook having been docked and refitted, ſailed for Bengal the 14th of October.

The Amiable Roſe, Scolan, from Martinico, was loſt going into Dunkirk; the crew ſaved.

The Royal Charlotte, Jackſon, from Bonny for Jamaica, paſſed by Barbadoes, all well.

Captain Mann, of the Grenville Bay, arrived in the Downs from Grenada, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 46. 18. Lon. 29. 28. ſpoke the Sally, Douglas, from Grenada to Glaſgow, all well.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, *May* 19.

[In our laſt, we gave a ſhort abſtract of Lord North's ſpeech in the Houſe of Commons on Thurſday, upon Mr Pitt's third reſolution regarding the Iriſh Propoſitions. His Lordſhip was followed by]

Mr *W. Grenville*, who, in a ſpeech of ſome conſiderable length, replied to the objections of the noble Lord who preceded him. The Hon. Member took a curſory view of the ſyſtem of arrangement condemned it totally, the adminiſtration of the noble Lord, and only that which he intended they ſhould never [illegible] of as appeared from the reaſoning of the noble Lord. That was not, he truſted, the caſe with regard to the ſyſtem that was now intended to be introduced by his Right Hon. friend. God forbid that he, or any of thoſe with whom he had the honour of being connected, ſhould hold out to the ſiſter kingdom a ſyſtem founded on deluſive hopes, and not upon a ſolid, permanent, and fixed baſis, which would prove equally advantageous to both countries. Under this idea, he ſhould moſt undoubtedly give the propoſitions his hearty concurrence.

Mr *Wilberforce* attacked Lord North for the conceſſions he had made to Ireland, and Mr Fox for giving them the power to legiſlate for themſelves. He inſiſted, that what they had done, and the ſituation this country now ſtood in, with reſpect to Ireland, made it abſolutely neceſſary, that the propoſed ſyſtem ſhould be adopted, as the old one was by no means reaſonable, or likely to be any longer palatable to Ireland; [illegible] of that nature, as to allay all both in a bond of mutual happineſs.

Mr *Pelham* was equally ſtrenuous againſt him. He ſaid, that the reſolutions, with their amendments, were of ſo important a nature as to require much time to conſider them; he therefore hoped the Right Hon. Gentleman would not preſs the buſineſs farther this day.

Mr *Fox* declared he ſhould not have riſen on this occaſion, but for the unwarrantable aſſertions and alluſions to paſt events of the Hon. Gentleman who had lately ſpoken. That gentleman had aſſerted that the voice of the people had not oppoſed the Iriſh ſyſtem—now he poſitively averred, that on the preſent occaſion it was more than uſually vehement. The petitions that lay on the table were from an immenſe number of the moſt reſpectable members of the community, not leſs, he might ſafely aſſert, than 1,000,000 perſons; but now perhaps the Miniſter's doctrine was, that petitions by no means evince or prove the real ſentiments of the people; they have not that virtue which they had when he made their voice an excuſe for ſetting at defiance the powers and privileges of the Houſe of Commons. With reſpect to the alluſions that had been made to the India bill and to the American war, which had afforded room for the Hon. Gentleman's eloquence, he would only ſay, that youth has many advantages in politics; and among others, that of chuſing their ſide after matters are determined.

Mr Fox then went into a defence of his conduct in 1778, when he ſupported the demands of the Iriſh. They were then, he ſaid, in his idea, fair and equitable; but the preſent propoſitions, in which ſo much reciprocity was boaſted of, could not be honoured with either of theſe epithets; for where was the reciprocity? The Iriſh linens were at this day actually imported into England duty free, yet the Engliſh woollens were to be liable to duty on importation into Ireland. It might be urged that we were at liberty to ſend our linens to Ireland on the ſame terms. But was this more or leſs than if we were to form an agreement with France, for inſtance, to take *their* wines duty free, on condition of being at liberty to ſend *ours* there on the ſame terms? Mr Fox then went at large into the queſtion, and ſtated his objections particularly againſt the propoſition then under the conſideration of the Houſe.

Mr *Burke* ſaid, that a Right Hon. Gentleman oppoſite to him (Mr Grenville) having, with ſo much ability, announced to the Houſe the ceſſation of a period of monopoly, and the commencement of a period of contribution with America; there were, he ſaid, ſome things on which he required information, before he could judge of the eligibility or impropriety of the tribute to be paid by Ireland, as a compenſation for the conceſſions that were to be made to her. For his part, though he did not feel any great ſatisfaction at the idea of Ireland's paying any tribute at all, yet, ſince ſhe was to pay it, it would be worth the while of the Committee to be informed, what that tribute might probably amount to. He knew, he ſaid, that the compenſation was to ariſe from the ſurplus of the hereditary revenue, after deducting 656,000 l. for the expences of government. He alſo knew what the hereditary revenue was; but he deſired farther to know, whether the expence of collection was included in the ſum of 656,000 l.; and whether the drawbacks and bounties were to be payable out of that ſum, or from the ſurplus. He alſo wiſhed to know whether, in caſe any future additional eſtabliſhments were to be made in Ireland, the expence attending them was to be defrayed out of the ſurplus, or from new funds, to be created for that purpoſe, by the Iriſh parliament?

Mr *Dundas* made a very long ſpeech in ſupport of the propoſitions. He declared, he had been a friend to every propoſition that had been made in favour of Ireland in that Houſe, from the time that Lord Nugent ſtated his propoſitions in 1778 to thoſe of the preſent day. He ſtated minutely what had happened upon each, and ſaid, from the arguments that had been held by the Gentlemen oppoſite to him at the different periods, when the ſubject had been agitated, he was at a loſs to imagine upon what ſound principle of reaſon or argument any of them could object to the preſent propoſitions. He recapitulated the language of Lord North when Lord Nugent had made his propoſitions which had been loſt; and he had himſelf, in the year 1780, made thoſe ſelf-ſame conceſſions, which the Noble Lord had then thought proper to propoſe himſelf. He read from a manuſcript an extract of Mr Fox's ſpeech in the Houſe about the 9th of April 1782, when Mr Eden had come over in ſuch a hurry from Dublin, to propoſe the repeal of the 6th of Geo. I. and when Mr Fox had complained of his having taken that buſineſs out of his hands, which he declared he meant to have brought forward in a day or two. He ſtated what happened upon that occaſion, and mentioned what had been the meaſure propoſed by Mr Fox a day or two afterwards, reading at the ſame time the words of a reſolution Mr Fox had then moved. He afterwards turned to Mr Eden, and read a part of his ſpeech on the 9th of April, to which he had alluded. Having finiſhed this extract, he remarked that his Right Honourable friend was well known to have turned author on the ſubject, and expreſſed himſelf in very particular terms, when as a *Mentor* he had inſtructed his political *Telemachus* upon the ſubject of Ireland. He argued upon theſe different topics, and endeavoured to deduce from them, that, to be conſiſtent, Lord North, Mr Fox, and Mr Eden, muſt neceſſarily vote for the propoſitions. He entered into a long and maſterly defence of them, and contended that a ſecurity in our ſituation with reſpect to Ireland, the money ſpent by the Iriſh in rents here, and a great variety of other advantages would accrue to this country, in conſequence of agreeing to the propoſitions. He made a long panegyric on Mr Pitt's private virtues, and ſaid, it was his political enemies, and not his friends, that he ever laid the laſh upon, or to whom he ſhewed the ſmalleſt ſhare of that haughtineſs, ſeverity, and ſarcaſm, which gentlemen on the other ſide of the Houſe were always imputing to [illegible] reſorted on Oppoſition for their frequent attacks on Mr Pitt, and ſaid, the ſupport the Right Honourable Gentleman (Mr Fox) and his friends truſted to, was not ſo conſtitutional; but ſuch as it was, he would not mention it, as it was unfit to be mentioned there. With regard to the pedeſtal and ſtatue Mr Burke's fancy had formed, of the young miniſter ſtanding on Mr Jenkinſon's ſhoulders, he ſaid, the Right Honourable Gentleman, he ſhould conceive, had alluded to the pedeſtal upon which his friend Mr Fox had endeavoured to place himſelf, and to have buried the ruins of the conſtitution under it.

Mr *Fox* ſaid, that he found it difficult to underſtand what the Right Hon. Gentleman could mean by a conſtitutional ſupport of an adminiſtration, that was of too delicate a nature to be even named; for his part, when he was in office, there was no myſtery in the ſort of ſupport he looked and wiſhed for; and that he flattered himſelf, he obtained, which was—the the confidence of Parliament.

Mr *Pitt* then roſe, and paid an ironical compliment to Mr Fox and the oppoſition. He ſaid, that he had been indebted to the gentlemen oppoſite to him, for many valuable ideas that he had obtained from them in the courſe of the buſineſs, the adoption of which had been extremely inſtrumental in bringing his plan to that degree of perfection which it now could boaſt. From hence he obſerved, that the very efforts which had been made to impede and overthrow his ſyſtem, would in no inconſiderable degree contribute towards its ſucceſs, by directing him to the diſcovery of ſuch materials as had enabled him to obviate many of the objections which otherwiſe might lie againſt it. Thus it appeared how dangerous it was to give too great a latitude to our eagerneſs in purſuit of any favourite object; for in the extreme avidity of Gentlemen to create difficulties, and to throw obſtacles in the way of this arrangement, they had themſelves greatly contributed towards diminiſhing the objections, and of courſe weakening the oppoſition that it was to meet. He was notwithſtanding, however it might have been intended, under a conſiderable obligation to thoſe Gentlemen, whoſe ſeverity had been productive of much benefit, and he ſincerely wiſhed that their correction, whenever they ſhould think him deſerving of it, might be always attended with conſequences ſo deſirable.

Mr *Fox* roſe once more, and repelled Mr Pitt's attack by one ſtill more poignant. He expreſſed ſome ſurpriſe, that the Right Hon. Gentleman, who was handſomely diſcharging his duty to truth, and returning thanks to thoſe to whom he confeſſed himſelf under ſome obligation, ſhould chuſe to accompany his acknowledgments with abuſe, and that of the ſtaleſt and moſt hacknied ſort.

Mr *Sheridan* moved that the Chairman aſk leave to riſe and ſit again.

The ſtrangers were ordered to withdraw, and the Committee divided on the motion of adjournment,

Ayes,	—	90
Noes,	—	195
Majority		—105

The Chairman then propoſed the third reſolution,

"That towards carrying into full effect ſo deſirable a ſettlement, it is fit and proper that all articles, not the growth or manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, ſhould be imported into each kingdom from the other reciprocally, under the ſame regulations, and at the ſame duties, if ſubject to duties, to which they are liable when imported directly from the place of their growth, product, or manufacture; and that all duties originally paid on importation into either country reſpectively, *except on arrack and foreign brandy, and on all ſorts of ſtrong waters, not imported from the Britiſh colonies in the Weſt Indies or America*, ſhall be fully drawn back on exportation to the other."

Mr *Eden* moved two amendments. The firſt purported to except from the deſcription of goods to be hereafter importable from Ireland into Great Britain, "all goods of the growth, produce, and manufacture of places beyond the Cape of Good Hope to the Streights of Magellan." Mr Eden ſtated, that this reſtriction was neceſſary, as it would be found upon examination not to be compriſed within the terms of the ninth propoſition, which ſecures the Eaſt India monopoly to Great Britain. The other amendment was, "that no drawback ſhould be payable under the new plan, till certificates ſhould be returned from the country, to which the export is made, according to the form at preſent practiſed." Both amendments were admitted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer after ſome converſation, and then the amended reſolution was voted.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* then ſtated the fourth reſolution, and ſaid, that he brought it forward, though at ſo late an hour, becauſe he had obſerved from ſome geſtures and other ſymptoms on the oppoſite ſide of the Houſe, that it was likely to be miſrepreſented; in order to obviate which he would introduce it with an amendment, which ſtated, that the laws of Great Britain to be in force in Ireland were to be left to the admiſſion and diſcuſſion of the Iriſh Parliament previous to being enacted.

Mr *Sheridan* anſwered, that the words propoſed as an amendment, did not, in his opinion, tend to remove the very reaſonable jealouſies which the clauſe could not fail of ſuggeſting; and recommended time for conſideration.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* then ſaid, that he underſtood that other amendments were intended, and wiſhed to know them, that they might be conſidered.

Mr *Eden* thereupon ſtated ſome farther alterations, and added, that, with the aſſiſtance and concurrence of friends, he was prepared to ſubmit ſeveral others on the principle of leſſening the objectionable parts of the plan, in caſe it ſhould be forced forwards, which appeared every hour more difficult, without danger to the commerce of the one kingdom and the conſtitution of the other.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* anſwered, that as the new matters ſtated had ſome degree of ſubtlety and nicety, and as he by no means wiſhed to diſcuſs queſtions of importance in an exhauſted Houſe, he would conſent to adjourn.

The ſeveral depending buſineſſes were then fixed for different days, and the Houſe adjourned to Monday, at HALF PAST SIX in the *morning*.

LONDON, *May* 21.

This morning advice was received at the India-Houſe, that the Kent Eaſt-Indiaman, from China, was ſafe arrived in Margate Roads.

The Reſolution Eaſt-Indiaman, which is daily expected to arrive, has been out from England ever ſince the 7th of March 1779, during which time ſhe has buried the Captain, the officers, all the crew, except the ſail-maker and one boy.

A letter from Jamaica ſays, that by an advice-boat put in there, they have an account from the Havannah, that the Sanctorum, a richly laden ſhip from Lima, was arrived there, but had received ſo much damage in a hurricane, that ſhe ſunk ſoon after ſhe got into the harbour, with all her cargo on board; ſome of the black ſlaves are employed to dive for ſome of the riches, there being, beſides cheſts of money, a box of diamonds of great value.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, March 24.

"The packet being on the point of ſailing, being ordered with diſpatches from the Admiral and the Council, for England in haſte, I can only adviſe you, that there is every reaſon to believe matters will take a very ſerious turn on the continent of South America. The Europa, which came out with Admiral Innes, is fetting up her rigging, and preparing for ſea; it being expected, that the Commander in Chief means to [illegible] ſhore, with all the force he can collect on this ſtation. A more ſubtle deſign to extirpate our ſettlers on the Muſquito ſhore never appeared before. More troops are preparing for that quarter, in order for a complete reinforcement, as we learn the Admiral's inſtructions, and thoſe to this Government, are to ſupport our people at all events, enquiring into the circumſtances and firſt cauſe of the diſpute, and diſpatching accounts home, which we learn have been done already as completely as poſſible."

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 21.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. 1726, —
5 per cent. Stock, 91¾ a ⅞.	Long Ann. 17 9-16ths a ⅝.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 93¾ a ⅞.	Short Ann. 1778, 12 7-16ths.
3 per cent. con. 57⅞ a 58.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. 57⅛ a ¼.	Ditto unpaid, 3 a 4 prem.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 21.

"As you were informed, the Miniſter intends bringing the Iriſh propoſitions before the Houſe one by one; and hence it is hardly poſſible to conjecture when Parliament will be up, as every individual propoſition will take up, in all probability, a whole day. This, however, ſeems to be certain, that the Miniſter will cloſe the ſeſſion ſoon after the Iriſh propoſitions are brought to an iſſue, ſo that ſhould the Iriſh Parliament, when before them, think proper to reject them, and ſend them back again, the Engliſh Houſe of Commons will be up, and the buſineſs conſequently be poſtponed till the enſuing ſeſſion.

"The diſapprobation given to the new taxes daily encreaſes, though it is generally ſuppoſed that the Miniſter will not conſent to give any one of them up.

"The rage for Air Balloons ſtill continues. Monſ. Blanchard gave notice that he would this day aſcend with one, and take the diverſion of hawking. Monſ. Blanchard aſcended accordingly; but, from what cauſe we know not, no hawking was ſeen. Miſs Simonet, a young lady of about fifteen years of age, accompanied him; and after an horizontal excurſion of about four miles, Monſ. Blanchard deſcended, and, followed by many thouſand ſpectators, conducted himſelf, and the young lady, in his Balloon, along the road, about three or four yards above the ground, back to the place of exhibition where he aſcended, an incloſed piece of ground, about half a mile from Vauxhall turnpike, and where he was received by the populace with the moſt univerſal applauſe. The day was remarkably fine; and a greater number of the nobility and gentry, or a more beautiful diſplay of ladies, was never ſeen, perhaps, on any public occaſion."

This day, the Earl of Fife paſſed through here on his way from London to Duff-houſe.

Died, at her houſe in Nicolſon Square, on Tueſday the 24th current, Lady Sinclair, dowager of Stevenſon. Her friends and relations will pleaſe accept of this as an intimation of her death.

Mr James Kirk, merchant in Alloa, died at his houſe there, on Friday laſt the 20th current, much and juſtly regretted by all who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Monday, the General Aſſembly proceeded to hear parties in a proſecution carried on before the Preſbytery of Lochmaben,

by certain purſuers in the pariſh of Dalton, againſt Dr William Bryden miniſter of ſaid pariſh.

The firſt point taken up was, the reference from the Synod of Dumfries, whether the following queſtions ſhould be put to Anne Carruthers, viz. 1. "If ever ſhe remembers that Dr Bryden damn'd her for a ſmoke-dried bitch?"—2. "Whether Mr Nicol, when at Dr Bryden's, aſked her, whether or not ſhe thought Anne Dalzell with child; and if he did not ſay to her, that it was his opinion ſhe was with child?"—After long reaſoning on the above two queſtions, a motion was made and ſeconded, "That the ſentence of the Preſbytery, refuſing to put theſe queſtions, ſhould be reverſed." Another motion was made and ſeconded to the following purpoſe, "That becauſe theſe queſtions contained and implied in them the preciſe anſwer wiſhed for, and expected by the party purſuer, they ſhould be conſidered as leading queſtions, improperly put to the witneſs, and that, therefore, the Preſbytery's ſentence, refuſing to put them, ſhould be affirmed." The Aſſembly agreed to the following ſtate of the vote, *Affirm* or *reverſe?* The roll being called, and votes marked, it carried, *Affirm.*

Parties were then heard on the other two queſtions, 1ſt, "Whether or not, while in the Doctor's ſervice, ſhe Agnes Carruthers ever ſaw or obſerved any indecent behaviour, or too much familiarity between Dr Bryden and Mrs Rae?"—And, 2d, "Whether or not ſhe was of opinion, and ſuſpected, that the perſon, whoſe foot ſhe heard coming and going between the Doctor's and Mrs Rae's room, was Dr Bryden?" The Aſſembly, after reaſoning on this point, affirmed the ſentence of the Synod of Dumfries, reverſing an interlocutor of the Preſbytery of Lochmaben, refuſing to put the two foreſaid queſtions to Agnes Carruthers.

Parties were next heard on the queſtion put to Adam Aitcheſon, "Whether or not Janet Gordon afterwards told him the reaſon of her aſking the key of the barn, and what further converſation paſſed between them on that ſubject?" The Aſſembly, after reaſoning, affirmed the ſentence of the Synod of Dumfries, reverſing an interlocutor of the Preſbytery of Lochmaben, refuſing to put the above queſtions.

Parties were then heard reſpecting the examination of George Millar. The Aſſembly, after reaſoning, affirmed the ſentence of the Synod of Dumfries, appointing the ſaid George Millar to be examined *cum nota.*

Parties were next heard on the ſentence of the Synod of Dumfries, allowing the proof to go on, and reverſing the Preſbytery's interlocutor of the 7th of September. After reaſoning, the Aſſembly reverſed the ſentence of the Synod of Dumfries, in reſpect that that part of the ſentence of the Preſbytery of Lochmaben, which found the proof concluded, was not regularly before them.

Parties were then heard on the reference of the Synod of Dumfries concerning the ſentence of the Preſbytery of Lochmaben on the 2d of November, refuſing to go on with the proof, and to grant commiſſion for examining witneſſes beyond the bounds of the Preſbytery. After reaſoning for ſome time, the General Aſſembly having ſat till near nine o'clock at night, adjourned the cauſe till next day.

Yeſterday, the General Aſſembly reſumed the conſideration of the cauſe of Dr Bryden, and agreed to take it up, upon the reference by the Preſbytery of the whole cauſe. Dr Bryden declared, That he had no objection to the Preſbytery of Lochmaben's granting commiſſion to the Preſbytery of Edinburgh, or to any other Preſbytery within the Church, to examine witneſſes reſiding in their reſpective bounds; whereupon the Aſſembly ordained and appointed the Preſbytery of Lochmaben to grant commiſſion for the purpoſe foreſaid, to all and every Preſbytery of this Church, within whoſe bounds the witneſſes adduced by the parties do or may reſide. After long reaſoning on the queſtion, Whether the Preſbytery of Lochmaben ſhould be ordained and inſtructed to grant commiſſions for examining witneſſes reſiding in England and Ireland, a motion was made and ſeconded, "To remit this cauſe to the Preſbytery of Lochmaben, with inſtructions to them to grant commiſſion to a perſon to be named by the defender, and approved of by the Preſbytery, betwixt and the firſt Wedneſday of Auguſt next to come; whom failing, to any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace in that place where the witneſſes reſide, or other competent judge; and to them to empower the ſaid Commiſſioner to examine witneſſes living out of Scotland, for whoſe non-appearance before the Preſbytery of Lochmaben ſufficient cauſe is ſhewn, providing that the party requiring the ſame ſhall condeſcend upon the facts to be proved by theſe witneſſes, and ſpecial interrogatories to be put to them, which ſhall appear to the Court to be relevant; and allowing ſaid Commiſſioner to put ſuch croſs interrogatories ariſing from the anſwers given by the witneſſes, as may be ſuggeſted by the defender or his counſel; requiring further, previous intimation to be given to the parties, fourteen days before the examination." Another motion was made and ſeconded, "That the Aſſembly remit to the Preſbytery, with inſtructions not to grant commiſſion for examining witneſſes without the bounds of the kingdom." The Aſſembly agreed to the following ſtate of the vote, *Grant,* or *Not?* it being underſtood, that if it carry *Grant,* the *firſt* motion ſhall be adopted, and if *not,* the *ſecond* motion. The roll being called, and votes marked, it carried *Grant.*—The Aſſembly further ordained the Preſbytery of Lochmaben, at ſome meeting on or before the 1ſt day of October next, to put the queſtions, and examine the witneſſes mentioned in the minutes of Monday; and alſo to examine any perſons in the original liſt of witneſſes, who ſhall appear on or before ſaid day. But they declare, that if no witneſſes appear, or no application is made for a commiſſion to examine witneſſes out of Scotland, on or before the ſaid day, the Preſbytery are hereby inſtructed, againſt the 1ſt of January 1786, to hold the proof as concluded, and to give judgment upon it; and in caſe any commiſſion ſhall be required, ordain that the proof taken upon it ſhall be reported to the Preſbytery within three months after the date of the commiſſion.

After this, a petition for the proſecutors of Dr Bryden was given in and read, praying, either to grant commiſſion, in terms ſimilar to that given in Mr Lyal's caſe, or to appoint correſpondents, as therein ſtated, or ſuch other form as the Aſſembly ſhould ſeem meet; which being conſidered by the Aſſembly, they unanimouſly diſmiſſed the petition.

This day, the Aſſembly had under their conſideration ſeveral different preliminary points in the cauſe of Melroſe, the chief of which was, Whether the proſecutors ſhould be entitled to ſerve an additional liſt of witneſſes on Mr Maclagan. This, and ſix or ſeven other points of leſs conſequence, was decided againſt the proſecutors.—It is impoſſible, at this late hour, to enter into further particulars. The Aſſembly are ſtill ſitting on this buſineſs.

We hear from Greenock, that the Jenny of Greenock, Crawford maſter, from Grangemouth for Memel, was the firſt veſſel outward that was engaged with the ice, and was ſo cut that the veſſel ſunk; the crew ſaved.

We hear from Forres, that on Wedneſday laſt, about eleven at night, ſome country fellows, intoxicated with liquor, met, on their way home, with one William Peterkin, a farmer, who having imprudently aſked them ſome queſtions, they fell upon him, and beat and kicked him. Not content with this, one of them took his ſpade from him, and beat his brains out. This melancholy affair happened at Waterford, within a quarter of a mile of the town. The fellows are apprehended, and impriſoned in Forres jail.

On Monday night laſt, two men, in coming to Glaſgow from the Broomielaw, were attacked in the Bridgegate by four ſoldiers, belonging to recruiting parties, who robbed them of a quantity of ſilk handkerchiefs. The ſoldiers have ſince been apprehended and committed to priſon.

Wedneſday night, as three ſoldiers of the 28th regiment, quartered at Glaſgow, were drinking in a public houſe in the Saltmarket, they obſerved a man go out, who, it ſeems, they knew had money about him, when they immediately ſet off after him, knocked him down, and robbed him of upwards of 8 l. On Friday they were taken, and lodged in priſon.

We hear from Paiſley, that four perſons were fined by the Sheriff for ſelling hats without ſtamps.

On Tueſday and Wedneſday, by virtue of an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, ſeveral of the exciſe officers were buſily employed, at their cellars in the Saltmarket, Glaſgow, in ſtaving a great number of hogſheads of excellent rum, brandy, and gin, to the no ſmall amuſement of many women and children, who endeavoured to partake of the benefits while it was running down the gutters.

Saturday afternoon, a fire broke out in a wright's ſhop above the Croſs, Glaſgow, which in a ſhort time was conſumed.

On Wedneſday laſt, the 4th regiment of dragoons was reviewed at Terraughty, near Dumfries, by Lieutenant-General Mackay, and gave general ſatisfaction to a great concourſe of ſpectators aſſembled on the occaſion; and in the evening the gentlemen in town entertained the General and corps of officers with a ball.

Extract of a letter from Inverneſs, May 21.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here, on the 17th current, by the Right Honourable the Lord Eſkgrove.

"The Court proceeded on the trial of William Mackay, accuſed of two acts of ſhop-breaking, and as being habit and repute a thief; and alſo for wilful fire-raiſing. The Jury found the acts of ſhop-breaking charged proven, whereupon he was ſentenced to be hanged at Inverneſs, on Friday the 22d July next.

"Hugh Roſs, ſon to the deceaſed Hector Roſs, Alexander Roſs, John Roſs, Hugh Roſs his ſon, and Hugh Roſs tenant in Tuſcarry, were accuſed of the crime of ſheep-ſtealing. Sundry others were contained in the ſame libel, but failing to appear, they were outlawed and fugitate. Hugh Roſs in Tuſcarry petitioned for baniſhment, which, on the conſent of the Advocate-depute, was granted, and he was baniſhed from Scotland for life. The trial proceeded againſt the other four. The Jury returned a verdict, finding the libel *not proven* againſt Alexander Roſs and John Roſs; but finding Hugh Roſs, Hector Roſs's ſon, *guilty* of two acts of ſheep-ſtealing, and Hugh Roſs, ſon of John Roſs, *guilty* of one act. The verdict was accompanied with a recommendation to mercy in favour of the laſt. Sentence was pronounced againſt the firſt Hugh Roſs, adjudging him to be hanged here on the 22d July next; and the other Hugh Roſs was ſentenced to tranſportation to any of the Britiſh colonies abroad for life, and his ſervice adjudged for ſeven years.

"Alexander Dunbar merchant in Nairn, Æneas Barclay clerk or ſhopkeeper to the ſaid Alexander Dunbar, James Kay, preſently reſiding in Inverneſs, James Simpſon and John Jamieſon merchants in Elgin, and James Stevenſon merchant in Garmouth, were indicted for deforcing the officers of the revenue. Alexander Dunbar and James Kay were found guilty; the firſt was fined in 400 merks, and to be impriſoned for one month, the latter to be impriſoned for ſix weeks.

"James Falconer tenant in Balmore of Culloden, was accuſed of deforcing a meſſenger. The Jury found him not guilty; whereupon he was aſſoilzied.

"Alexander Cameron, Donald Cameron, and Duncan Cameron, were indicted for deforcing revenue officers. They pled guilty, and ſubmitted themſelves to the Court. Alexander Cameron was ſentenced to three months impriſonment; and Donald and Duncan Cameron to be impriſoned two months.

"Angus M'Coil Phiper, was indicted for ſheep-ſtealing. He petitioned for tranſportation, which being conſented to by the proſecutor, he was ſentenced to be baniſhed to one or other of the Britiſh colonies or plantations abroad, and his ſervice adjudged for ſeven years.

"John Munro was indicted for ſtealing a horſe; he was ſentenced to be tranſported to any of the colonies for ſeven years, and his ſervice adjudged for three years.

"Donald Shaw accuſed of theft of cattle, was baniſhed, on his own petition, for life, and his ſervice adjudged for ſeven years.

"Donald Kennedy, and Ann Kennedy, accuſed of ſheep-ſtealing, were, on their own petition, baniſhed from Scotland for life.

"The Court continued ſitting till this day. This ends the Northern Circuit."

Select Committee of the GENERAL CHAMBER *of* MANUFACTURERS *of* GREAT BRITAIN.

George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, May 20. 1785.

THIS Committee think it incumbent upon them to give the earlieſt intelligence in their power to the Manufacturers of Great Britain of every occurrence which concerns their general intereſt, and therefore inform you, that the Houſe of Commons, at ſix o'clock this morning, paſſed the third amended Iriſh Reſolution, with the following additional alterations, printed in Italics; the firſt of which was propoſed by Mr Sheridan, and the other by Mr Eden.

"That towards carrying into full effect ſo deſirable a ſettle-
" ment, it is fit and proper that all articles, not the growth or
" manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, *except the growth,*
" *product, or manufacture of countries beyond the Cape of Good*
" *Hope or Straits of Magellan,* ſhould be imported into each
" kingdom from the other reciprocally, under the ſame regu-
" lations, and at the ſame duties, if ſubject to duties, to which
" they are liable when imported directly from the place of
" their growth, product, or manufacture; and that all duties,
" originally paid on importation into either country reſpective-
" ly, except on arrack and foreign brandy, and on rum, and
" all ſorts of ſtrong waters, not imported from the Britiſh co-
" lonies in the Weſt Indies or America, ſhall be fully drawn
" back on exportation to the other: *But nevertheleſs the du-*
" *ties to be protected, as at preſent, by withholding the draw-*
" *back until the certificates of the entry ſhall be returned from*
" *the foreign ports.*"

The fourth Reſolution was then intended to be brought under conſideration of the Houſe, but ſo many alterations and amendments propoſed to this Reſolution, that it was poſtponed, and the Houſe adjourned to Monday next, when they will again proceed upon Iriſh affairs.

Theſe circumſtances furniſh new and ſtriking proofs of the pernicious effects of that unaccountable precipitation, with which this buſineſs has been hurried on; and of the neceſſity of allowing much more time for the inveſtigation of matters, of ſuch magnitude and importance as a final ſettlement of commercial regulations between two great and independent kingdoms; and we cannot avoid expreſſing our alarms, at ſeeing the juſt rights of our fellow-ſubjects ſo lightly treated, and on the point of being finally determined, without the deliberation they certainly require. We therefore ſubmit the two following reſolutions to your conſideration.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that every repeated examination into the nature and tendency of the Iriſh Reſolutions, as well in their preſent enlarged as in their former ſtate, tends only to ſhew more and more clearly, how little they are adapted to anſwer the very important and ſalutary purpoſes profeſſed to be their object.

Reſolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, nothing ſhort of a real, ſubſtantial, and ſolid UNION of the two nations can accompliſh ſuch a plan of final commercial regulation between them, as either can be, or ought to be permanent; or which will promiſe to be mutually advantageous. We therefore think it our duty earneſtly to recommend to thoſe manufacturers who, after attentively conſidering this ſubject, are of the ſame opinion, to petition the Houſe of Commons to poſtpone the paſſing of the Iriſh Reſolutions this preſent ſeſſion, that they may not be a bar to a more EQUITABLE and INDISSOLUBLE UNION with IRELAND, in which, as our political intereſts are the ſame, we may be alſo united with her as one people in commercial intereſts and legiſlation.

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD Chairman

EPITAPH, *written by an Engliſh Clergyman, lately deceaſed, who, in caſe of his dying here, wiſhed to be buried in Reſtalrig Church-yard. Found in his Repoſitories.*

FOR MY OWN EPITAPH, AT RESTALRIG.

HERE lies a Prieſt of Engliſh blood,
Who, living, lik'd whate'er was good—
Good company, good wine, good name;
Yet never hunted after fame.
But, as the firſt he ſtill preferr'd,
So here he choſe to be interr'd;
And, unobſerv'd, from crowds withdrew,
To reſt among a choſen few;
In humble hope, that Sovereign Love
Will raiſe him to the bleſt above.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, May 24.—Jean, Muir, from Leghorn, with goods; Ranger, Tulloch, from Zetland, in ballaſt; Ann, Ritchie, from Cromarty, with grain; Doctor, Duncan, from Newcaſtle, with goods; Vigilant, M'Inrie, from Hull, with ditto; Star, Ritchie, from London, with goods; Conſtant Ann, Cowill, from Lynn, with grain; Mary and Ann, Wilſon, from Alemouth, with ditto. 25.—Farmer and Janet, Stuart, from London, with goods; Forth, Ritchie, from Liſbon, with wine, &c.; Friendſhip Packet, Denoon, from London, with goods; Glaſford, Greig, from ditto, with ditto; Barbara Gray, from Alemouth, with grain; Jean, Brown, from Glaſgow, with goods.

THIS and every evening till further notice, in a large commodious Room, weſt ſide of Bridge Street, oppoſite Corri and Sutherland's muſic ſhop, and to begin preciſely at half paſt Seven,

THE CELEBRATED SIEUR REA, SENIOR,

So well known for his capital performances which he has exhibited above twenty years, with general applauſe, intends to entertain the Ladies and Gentlemen with his NEW IMPROVED

PHILOSOPHICAL, MECHANICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and MAGICAL CARD DECEPTIONS.

Theſe Exhibitions are entirely new, and not to be equalled by any other performer in Europe; particularly his magical Tea Cheſt, the Magician's Caſtle, or Conjurer's Hall, the firſt and only one that is to be ſeen. He will diſplay the moſt curious natural experiment that ever was performed in the vegetable part of the creation, viz. the new-diſcovered Eaſt Indian Marine Tree, whoſe peculiar and moſt beautiful property is ſuch, that, from its own aſhes which, when ſifted upon any ſheet of paper, will appear viſibly animated into millions of fibres or ramifications, ſo as to form themſelves into its original ſtate.

N. B. He will exhibit all the Deceptions mentioned formerly.

Ladies and Gentlemen may have a private performance at their own houſes, if required, at any time in the day previous to the exhibition.

☞ Any part of the exhibition taught for a reaſonable conſideration.

Tickets to be had at Meſſ. Corri and Sutherland's muſic-ſhop, New-Bridge, where the Sieur may be heard of. (Front ſeats 1s. back ſeats 6d.)

He will viſit the principals Towns in the North, previous to his departure for the Continent.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.

THE following articles were offered greatly below their value ſome time ago to a merchant in the Luckenbooths, who detained them; and as the vender has not returned, it is imagined they have been ſtolen.

Any perſon proving the ſame their property, ſhall have them, on paying the expences incurred, and will be informed where they are to be found by applying to the publiſher.

About 5 yards ſtripped bleached cloth.
5 yards plain bleached linen.
4 yards ditto coarſer.
1 pair of ſheets, much wore.
1 ¼ yards ſmall yellow ſtripped cloth.
1 white diaper towel wore.

N. B. If no claimer appears within a month from this date, a warrant will be applied for to have them diſpoſed of, to pay the expences.

FOR LONDON,

THE ENDEAVOUR,

DAVID BOYD Maſter,

Now lying in Leith Harbour taking in goods, and will ſail the 7th June next.

Good accommodation for paſſengers. The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

FOR OPORTO,

The New Brigantine JUNO,

PETER GAVIN MASTER,

Will ſail from Leith for Oporto about the 1ſt of June, and returns directly with what Wines may offer.

Apply to Ramſay, Williamſon, and Company, Leith.

HALBEATH COLLIERY and SALTWORKS

ARE carried on as formerly; and merchants, ſhipmaſters, and others may depend on diſpatch, by applying to Mr Robert Foulis, Inverkeithing.

It is requeſted that all perſons who have borrowed implements from this Colliery, may return them immediately.

Tenement and Yard in North Leith.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Ship Coffeehouſe on the Shore of Leith, upon Monday the 20th day of June 1785, at one o'clock mid-day,

THAT TENEMENT of LAND, high and laigh, back and fore, with the Yard and Pertinents, which belonged to the now deceaſed Thomas Heart, wright in Leith, lying within the village of North Leith, upon the ſouth-weſt ſide of the ſtreet leading from the Bridge to the Citadel, and fronting the ſaid ſtreet, and alſo fronting the road leading to North Leith church-yard, where there is an excellent area and ſituation for building upon. The area conſiſts of 30 Scots ells or about 95 feet in length, and 21 Scots ells or about 65 feet in breadth, with the ſeveral houſes, wright's ſhop, ſhades, and ſummer-houſe built thereon, and pit-well within the ſame, which is plentifully ſupplied with good water.

Theſe ſubiects hold feu of the city of Edinburgh for yearly payment of forty ſhillings Scots or 3s. 4d. Sterling of feu-duty, and the fee is full in the perſon of Hobel Brody, Mr Heart's immediate author.

The progreſs of writs, which are complete and clear, and conditions of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Rattray, writer in Edinburgh, at any time preceding the roup.

SALE of a Houſe, Policy, and Eſtate, IN GALLOWAY.

TO be Sold by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 23d of June 1785, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of MOLLANCE, with the teinds, lying in the pariſh of Croſsmichael and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the following lands, viz. Mains of Mollance and pendicles, Erne-Annady, and Flat Moor of Moat Park, Chapplerne, Dubbydale, Halferne and pendicles, Upper Ironambry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand and pendicles, Garrington, Blackerne and pendicles, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Meikle Dryburgh, Hillowtown and pendicles, and Chapmantown and pendicles, containing in whole above 2336 acres Scots ſtatute meaſure; and the free rental whereof, after all legal deductions, is 1036l. 13s. 4½d.

This eſtate is ſituated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, on the great military road to Ireland. The houſe is modern, large, and commodious, and with a complete ſet of offices, is in the very beſt repair. There is an excellent pigeon-cot, and fiſh-ponds well ſtocked with carp, tench, and perch, with ſalmon, trout, and perch fiſhing in the river Orr and lochs adjacent. The ſituation is fine, commanding very extenſive proſpects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleaſant and well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There is about 50 acres of ed, and all in a thriving ſtate, of which is full grown, and part lately plant- other parts of the eſtate, is eſtimated at above 300l. with the wood upon

The fertility of theſe lands is too well known to need deſcription, and they are occupied by a ſet of as wealthy, induſtrious, and intelligent tenants, as any in that country; and the uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid is the beſt proof of the lands being ſet at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement by means of ſhell-marle, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood. Coal and lime are brought by water-carriage within four miles of the premiſes where alſo the produce of the lands may be exported. A lime-quarry is alſo juſt opened in the neighbourhood.

The lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the farm-ſteadings are all lately built, and in the beſt repair.

James Carter, overſeer at Mollance, will ſhow the premiſes. For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh; or to the proprietor at Blackwood by Dumfries.

To any perſon wiſhing to form a conſiderable intereſt in that part of the country, this eſtate muſt be a deſirable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a member of Parliament.

JUDICIAL SALE Of the ESTATE of CRAIGDARROCH, AND OTHERS.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, by the authority of the Lords of Seſſion, upon Friday the 29th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and eight afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of CRAIGDARROCH, and Others, in the following LOTS.

LOT I. The Lands of CRAIGDARROCH MAINS and PARKS, DUNGALSTOWN, the Burgh and Burgh Acres of MINNYHIVE, CRICHAN, GRAINS and NEISE, with the Mills thereof, and Superiorities of the lands of Nether Caitloch, Drumreggan, and Caldſide, and Feus in Minnyhive, lying in the pariſh of Glencairn, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The free rent of the property lands in this lot, after all deductions, is proved to be 292l. 3s. 8d. 8-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, is twenty-three one-half years purchaſe, or - - L. 6866 7 5 8-12ths

The teinds of the lands are valued, and after deduction of the miniſter's ſtipend, there remains of free teind, 21l. 12s. 1d. 4-12ths, which, at five years purchaſe for the privilege of purchaſing the teinds, is - - 108 0 6 8-12ths

L. 6974 8 0 4-12ths

The feu-duties amount to 18l. 6s. 4d. 6-12ths, and they are proven to be worth twenty years purchaſe, or - 366 7 6

There are alſo to be ſold in this lot, ſome Houſes in the village of Minnyhive, the rent of which is proven to be 16l. 5s.

And the proven value thereof, is nine years purchaſe, - - 146 5 0

Upſet price of Lot I. L. 7487 0 6 4-14ths

There is an excellent modern manſion-houſe on this lot, fit to accommodate a large family, with ſuitable offices, and a good garden.—There is alſo a conſiderable quantity of planting on part of the eſtate in a thriving condition. Part of the lands in this lot is let at a very low rent; and as ſeveral of the farms in this and the other lots were let only for two or three years, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected at the expiry of theſe ſhort leaſes.

LOT II. The Lands of JARBURGH, in the ſaid pariſh of Glencairn, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The free rent of theſe lands, which are held of the Duke of Queenſberry, after all deductions, is proven to be 40l. 13s. 11d. 3-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, is twenty-three years purchaſe, or - L. 936 0 6 9-12ths

The teinds are valued at L. 3 18 8

And the proportion of miniſter's ſtipend correſponding to Jarburgh, is 0 10 3 9-12ths

Remains of free teind, L. 3 8 4 3-12ths

Which at five years purchaſe, is 17 1 9 3-12ths

Upſet price of Lot II. L. 953 2 4

LOT III. The Lands of TERRAREN, BARBOY, and BARNDANNOCH, in the ſaid pariſh and ſhire.

The free yearly rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proved to be 134l. 5s. 11d. 1-12th.

And the proven value thereof, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, is twenty-three one-half years purchaſe, or - - L. 3155 19 2 5-12ths

The teinds are valued at L. 15 12 2 8-12ths

And the miniſter's ſtipend payable for this lot is, 4 6 7 6-12ths

So remains of free teind, L. 11 5 7 2-12ths

Which at five years purchaſe, is - 56 7 11 10-12ths

Upſet price of Lot III. L. 3212 7 2 3-12ths

N. B. This Lot and Lot I. will either be ſold ſeparately or together, as purchaſers may incline.

LOT IV. The Lands of CONRICK, BLAIROCH, BENBUY and CORNBEY, in the ſaid pariſh and ſhire.

The free yearly rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proved to be 76l. 14s. 2d. 6-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, as being held of a ſubject ſuperior, is twenty-three years purchaſe, or L. 1764 6 9 6-12ths

The teinds are valued, and the free teind is, 9l. 8s. 11d. 7-12ths.

Which, at five years purchaſe, is - 49 14 9 11-12ths

Upſet price of Lot IV. L. 1814 1 7 5-12ths

LOT V. The Lands of CORRYDOW, or CORROCHDOWS, in the ſaid pariſh and ſhire.

The free rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proved to be 34l. 2d. 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, as being held of a ſubject ſuperior, is twenty-three years purchaſe or L. 784 7 7 2-12ths

The teinds are valued; and after deducting the miniſter's ſtipend, there remains of free teind, 2l. 5d. 4-12ths.

Which, at five years purchaſe, is - 10 2 2 8-12ths

Upſet price of Lot V. L. 794 9 9 10-12ths

LOT VI. The Lands of MONYGRYLE, lying in the pariſh of Glencairn, and ſhire of Dumfries; and the Lands of FOINTFOOT, lying in the pariſh of Dalry, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free yearly rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proven to be 90l. 2s. 1d. 9-12ths; and the value thereof, as being held of a ſubject ſuperior is twenty-three years purchaſe, or L. 2072 9 4 3-12ths

There is an heritable right to the teinds of Pointfoot. The teinds of Monygryle are valued; and, after deduction of the miniſter's ſtipend, the free teind of theſe lands is 2l. 4s. 2d. 4-12ths.

Which, at five years purchaſe, is, 11 0 11 4-12ths

Upſet-price of Lot VI. L. 2083 10 3 7-12ths

LOT. VII. The Lands of CORRYDOW and GLASSINGARROCH, lying in the pariſh of Balmaclellan, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free rent is proved to be 36l. 10s. 8d. 9-12ths.

And the value thereof, as being held blench of the Crown is twenty-four years purchaſe, or - L. 876 17 6

The teinds are valued, and the balance of free valued teind-duty is 5l. 10s. 3d. 6-12ths.

Which, at five years purchaſe, is, 27 11 5 6-12ths

Upſet-price of Lot VII. L. 904 8 11 6-12ths

LOT. VIII. The Lands of BARNSHALLOCH and DRUMANISTER, lying in the ſaid pariſh and ſtewartry.

The free yearly rent of theſe lands, after ſetting aſide a fifth of the rent of Drumaniſter for teind, and deducting all public burdens, is proved to be 51l. 18s. 10d. 7-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, as being held partly of the Crown and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, is twenty-three 1-half year's purchaſe, or L. 1220 13 8 8-12ths

The teinds of Barnſhalloch are valued, and the balance of the teind-duty, after deducing miniſter's ſtipend, is 1l. 19s. 1d. which, at five years purchaſe, is - 9 15 5

And the fifth part of the groſs rent of Drumaniſter being 4l. 1s. 4d. which is ſet off for teind, is alſo valued at five years purchaſe, which thus extends to - 20 6 8

Upſet-price of Lot VIII. L. 1250 15 9 8-12ths

LOT IX. The Half, *pro indiviſo*, of the Lands of DAMHEAD, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſhire of Edinburgh.

The free rent of the half of theſe lands, at the time the proof was taken, after all deductions, was proved to be L. 143 1 9 7-12ths

And there is alſo a feu-duty payable by the proprietor of the other half of the lands of Damhead, which will be ſold in this lot, of 0 5 0

L. 143 6 9 7-12ths

And the proven value of the half of the ſaid lands, which are held partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, is twenty-three years purchaſe, or - L. 3296 16 4 5-12ths

N. B. After Martinmas 1784, the tenant of the lands in this lot is bound to pay an additional rent of 30l. Sterling yearly for the whole lands of Damhead, or 15l. for the half now to be ſold, but on which no value is put.

There is an heritable right to the teinds; and the purchaſer will be entitled to a vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Edinburgh.

LOT X. The VALUE of the RENTS of a Lodging in the town of Dumfries, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Riddell, at 10l. of rent, during the ſubſiſtence of the marriage between Mr Alexander Fergusſon of Craigdarroch, advocate, and Mrs Deborah Cutler, his wife.

The proven value of theſe rents, and at which the ſame will be expoſed to ſale, is 56l. 9s. 6d.

LOT XI. SUPERIORITIES in AYRSHIRE.

The Superiorities of the Lands and Barony of TORBOLTON, and the Lands of DREGHORN with the pertinents, extending to a Hundred-Pound Land of old extent, comprehending the lands of GALSTON and others, which were held in blench farm by the Earl of Marchmont; the Twelve-Pound Land of ENTERKINE and others, held blench by Mr Cuninghame of Enterkine; and the Forty-Shilling Land of COYLSFIELD and others, held alſo blench by Mr Montgomery of Colysfield; and a variety of other lands.

The proven value of theſe ſuperiorities, and at which they are expoſed to ſale is L. 1500 0 0

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, and rental of the lands may be ſeen in the office of Alexander Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion. And perſons deſirous of further information may apply to James Walker writer to the ſignet, or to Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries, the factor on the eſtate.

For Halifax and Newberry, near Boſton,

The New Brigantine PEGGY,

FRANCIS RITCHIE Maſter,

In now taking on board goods at Greenock, and will poſitively be clear to ſail by the middle of June.

The Peggy is a fine ſtrong veſſel of about 250 tons burden, well calculated for ſailing, and completely fitted up for the good accommodation of paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Laird and Co. or the Maſter in Greenock.

N. B. Newberry is the higheſt port to the ſtate of Vermount.

NOTICE.

A CONTRACT WANTED for Twelve Good HORSES, with as many CARTS, DRIVERS, and every other neceſſary Article, to be employed for one hundred days certain this ſeaſon.

Propoſals to be ſent to Mr M'Laren, clerk to Mr Ramſay, Cowgate Port, Edinburgh.

MAY 21. 1785.

Sale of Lands in Stirlingſhire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 6th of July 1785, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAUCHIE, CHARTERISHALL, and TOUCHGORME, lying in the pariſh of St Ninian's and ſhire of Stirling, and within three miles of the town of Stirling. The barony of Sauchie holds of the Crown, and affords above five freehold qualifications to vote for a member of Parliament. The other lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. This eſtate contains above 3000 acres, chiefly arable, and may be improved at a ſmall expence.

The preſent rent of the lands is above 1200l. Sterling per annum; but many of the leaſes are already out, ſeveral expire at Martinmas next, and others in the 1787, for moſt of which very conſiderable riſes of rent have been offered, upon the farms being incloſed; and all of them are capable of great improvement, there being lime to be had on every corner of the eſtate. There is alſo a lime-work in the proprietor's poſſeſſion, where the demand for lime has hitherto been much greater than could be anſwered; but the ſtone being now wrought by mining, any quantity can now be turned out, ſo that there is the greateſt probability that this work will ſoon become a very valuable article, as there is coal in the neighbourhood, and a great appearance of coal upon the lands.

There is upon the eſtate a convenient manſion-houſe, with excellent office-houſes of every kind, and an exceeding good garden, orchard, and nurſery of fine planting. There is likewiſe an extenſive wood contiguous to the manſion-houſe, and ſeveral young plantations in a thriving condition.

The premiſes will be ſhown by applying to the grieve at Sauchie, and for further particulars application may be made to James Walker writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the writs, a plan and rental, and the conditions of ſale; and to whom, or to Mr Alexander Farquharſon, accountant in Edinburgh, any perſon deſirous to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of ſale may apply.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th of July next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of RATHO, lying in

the pariſh of Ratho, ſix miles weſt of Edinburgh, near the great road leading to Glaſgow.

The nett free rent of the whole, converting the victual at a medium of the fiars, amounts to 389l. 4s. 1d. 8-12ths.

The eſtate conſiſts of 538 Scots acres 1 rood 21 falls, all incloſed except about 20 acres; holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books at 500l. Scots.

There is a good old houſe, garden, and pigeon-houſe; a part of the eſtate ſufficient for the proprietors accommodation, is out of leaſe; and when the leaſes of the reſt of the eſtate are expired, which will be in a few years, a very great riſe of rent will be got, as the leaſes were granted many years ago. There is a great deal of valuable planting.

For particulars enquire at Mr Mitchelſon in Carrubbers Cloſe, who will ſhow the rental and title-deeds, and David Haggart at Ransfield will ſhow the boundaries of the eſtate.

LANDS in the County of Perth TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be expoſed to SALE by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d day of June 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,——AT A REDUCED PRICE,

The LANDS and ESTATE of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceaſed John Craigie of Kilgraſtown, lying in the pariſhes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and ſhire of Perth.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 1754 acres 1 rood 32 falls, all conveniently ſituated, in a fine rich country, within a few miles of the town of Perth.—The north part of the eſtate is moſt pleaſantly bounded by the river of Earn, and a great part of it has been beautifully laid out in different incloſures, and in a variety of valuable woods and plantations, which are all in a very thriving condition. The manſion-houſe, with a very neat ſet of office-houſes, lately built upon the premiſſes, lie about a quarter of a mile weſt from the Bridge of Earn.

The yearly proven rent of the eſtate, after deduction of the feu-duties, public burdens, and the valued teind of ſuch parts of the eſtate as lie in the pariſhes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which laſt the ſtipends to the miniſters of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is 1275l. 14s. 8d. 11-12ths; and the whole lands, excluſive of thoſe that hold of ſubjects, ſtand rated in the ceſs books at about 2000l. Scots. The proof of the rental was led in January 1781, ſince which the rent has increaſed a good deal, and in letting the lands, the greateſt attention has been paid to the intereſt of whoever ſhall become purchaſers.

Twenty-two years purchaſe of the proven rental, excluſive of the value of the woods, extends to L. 28,066 4 4 2-12ths

To which falls to be added, the value of the woods, being 2245 1 6

Which makes the upſet price of the eſtate to be L. 30,311 5 10 2-12ths

If this eſtate does not ſell in whole, it will be expoſed in Lots, in the following order, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of HALTOWN with the fiſhing of Cordon upon the water of Earn, lying within the pariſh of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of Lot II. after mentioned. This lot conſiſts of 61 acres, 2 roods, 2 falls, and holds of a ſubject ſuperior.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 61l. 19s. 7d.;—and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 1363l. 10s. 10d.

LOT II. The Lands of KIRKPOTTIE, MEIKLEFILDIES, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous, within the pariſh of Dron, and conſiſting of 676 acres, 1 rood, 36 falls.—264 acres, 3 roods, 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a manſion-houſe upon this part of the eſtate. Theſe plantations are in high order.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 208l. 15s. 5d. 11-12ths;—and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 5927l. 0s. 8d. 4-12ths.

Theſe two lots above mentioned are ſituated within four miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

LOT III. Will comprehend the Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the Manſion-houſe and offices ſtand, and the Lands of KINTULLO, BROOMSTOBS, CLAYTON, and others, with the Salmon Fiſhing upon the water of Earn, lying in the pariſh of Dumbarnie, and upon the eaſt ſide of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kinroſs. Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated along the ſouth ſide of the water of Earn, and are all incloſed and ſubdivided.—The tenants houſes are in good repair, the ſoil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition.

The free rent of theſe lands, after deducing public burdens, is 1004l. 19s. 8d. 6-12ths;—and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 23 020l. 14s. 3d. 10-12ths.

The woods on the differents Lots are valued as follows, viz.

Thoſe on Lot II. at - - L. 1334 0 0

Lot III. at - - 911 1 6

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr John Callander depute clerk of Seſſion, and the progreſs of writs, rentals and plans of the eſtate, with the valuation of the woods will be ſhown by William Lumſdaine clerk to the ſignet, who will inform as to other particulars.

John Rutherford jun. writer in Perth, the preſent factor, will alſo ſhow rentals of the eſtate; and William Chalmers at Kilgraſtown, will ſhow the grounds.

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